```
      (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:53:17 ON 21 SEP 2002)

      FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CANCERLIT, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS, CAPLUS'
      ENTERED AT 16:53:44 ON 21 SEP 2002
L1        167804 S HNOTCH# OR HN OR TAN# OR (HUMAN(W)NOTCH#)
L2           841 S L1 AND HYDROXYL?
L3           665 S L2 AND PY<2000
L4        147384 S HNOTCH# OR TAN# OR (HUMAN(W)NOTCH#)
L5           559 S L4 AND HYDROXYL?
L6           430 S L5 AND PY<2000
L7           167 S L4(S)HYDROXYL?
L8            39 S L4 AND HYDROXYL?/TI

      FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CANCERLIT, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT
      17:02:55 ON 21 SEP 2002
L9        126906 S HNOTCH# OR TAN# OR (HUMAN(W)NOTCH#)
L10            0 S L9(S)HYBROXYL?
L11          159 S L9(S)HYDROXYL?
L12          125 S L11 AND PY<2000
L13           86 DUP REM L12 (39 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14          524 S HNOTCH# OR TAN1 OR TAN2 OR (HUMAN(W)NOTCH#)
L15            0 S L14 AND HYCROXYL?
L16            2 S L14 AND HYDROXYL?
L17           65 S NOTCH# AND HYDROXYL?
L18           34 S L17 AND PY<2000
L19           20 DUP REM L18 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L20           27 S HYDROXYLAT? AND NOTCH#
L21           12 S L20 AND PY<2000
L22            7 DUP REM L21 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L23         1110 S (ASP(A)ASN) OR (ASPART?(W)ASPARG?)
L24         1967 S (ASP(A)ASN) OR (ASPART?(A)ASPARG?)
L25           13 S L24(4W)HYDROXYL?
L26           13 S L25 AND PY<2000
L27            5 DUP REM L26 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L28           35 S HAAH OR HASPH OR (HUMAN(W)ASPH) OR (HUMAN(W)AAH)
L29           10 S L28 AND (NOTCH# OR TAN# OR DELTA# OR SER?)
L30            6 S L29 AND PY<2000
L31       126742 S L25 OR L28 OR TAN#
L32           12 S L31 AND (TENASCIN# OR LAMININ#)
L33           10 S L32 AND PY<2000
L34            5 DUP REM L33 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L35           48 S L25 OR L28
L36            0 S L35 AND (TENASCIN# OR LAMININ#)
L37         1034 S TAN1 OR TAN2 OR (TAN(W)1) OR (TAN(W)2)
L38            0 S L36 AND (TENASCIN# OR LAMININ#)
L39         2071 S MIMOSINE OR HYDROXYPYRIDONE
L40            0 S L24 AND L39
L41            0 S L37 AND L39
L42            1 S L28 AND L39
L43      5589941 S NOTCH# OR TAN# OR DELTA# OR SER?
L44            1 S L28 AND L39
L45          305 S L43 AND L39
L46          239 S L45 AND PY<2000
L47          123 DUP REM L46 (116 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L48          189 S L39 AND (NEUROBLASTOMA OR GLIOBLASTOMA OR CHOLANGIO? OR CARC
L49          138 S L48 AND PY<2000
L50          110 S L49 NOT L46
L51           45 DUP REM L50 (65 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L52          734 S L(W)MIMOSINE OR LMIMOSINE OR HYDROXYPYRIDONE
L53           31 S L52 AND (CANCER# OR TUMOR# OR TUMOUR# OR MALIGNANT OR MALIGN
L54           22 S L53 NOT L48
L55           21 S L54 AND PY<2000
L56           14 DUP REM L55 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:53:17 ON 21 SEP 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CANCERLIT, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:53:44 ON 21 SEP 2002

```
L1      167804 S HNOTCH# OR HN OR TAN# OR (HUMAN(W)NOTCH#)
L2         841 S L1 AND HYDROXYL?
L3         665 S L2 AND PY<2000
L4      147384 S HNOTCH# OR TAN# OR (HUMAN(W)NOTCH#)
L5         559 S L4 AND HYDROXYL?
L6         430 S L5 AND PY<2000
L7         167 S L4(S)HYDROXYL?
L8          39 S L4 AND HYDROXYL?/TI
```

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CANCERLIT, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:02:55 ON 21 SEP 2002

```
L9      126906 S HNOTCH# OR TAN# OR (HUMAN(W)NOTCH#)
L10          0 S L9(S)HYBROXYL?
L11        159 S L9(S)HYDROXYL?
L12        125 S L11 AND PY<2000
L13         86 DUP REM L12 (39 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14        524 S HNOTCH# OR TAN1 OR TAN2 OR (HUMAN(W)NOTCH#)
L15          0 S L14 AND HYCROXYL?
L16          2 S L14 AND HYDROXYL?
L17         65 S NOTCH# AND HYDROXYL?
L18         34 S L17 AND PY<2000
L19         20 DUP REM L18 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L20         27 S HYDROXYLAT? AND NOTCH#
L21         12 S L20 AND PY<2000
L22          7 DUP REM L21 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L23       1110 S (ASP(A)ASN) OR (ASPART?(W)ASPARG?)
L24       1967 S (ASP(A)ASN) OR (ASPART?(A)ASPARG?)
L25         13 S L24(4W)HYDROXYL?
L26         13 S L25 AND PY<2000
L27          5 DUP REM L26 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L28         35 S HAAH OR HASPH OR (HUMAN(W)ASPH) OR (HUMAN(W)AAH)
L29         10 S L28 AND (NOTCH# OR TAN# OR DELTA# OR SER?)
L30          6 S L29 AND PY<2000
```

WEST Search History

DATE: Saturday, September 21, 2002

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=NO; OP=ADJ		
L16	L15 and @pd<19991108	17	L16
L15	l10 not us[pc]	32	L15
L14	L13 or l12	17	L14
L13	L11 and @prad<19991108	17	L13
L12	L11 and @ad<19991108	7	L12
L11	L10 and us[pc]	21	L11
L10	L9 and hydroxylat$3	53	L10
L9	haah or hasph or (human adj asph) or (human adj aah) or tan1 or tan2 or (tan adj (1 or 2)) or delta$1 or serrated or ser1 or ser2 or tenascin$1 or laminin$1 or notch$1	124191	L9
	DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=ADJ		
L8	l7 and @ad<19991108	25	L8
L7	L6 and (cancer$1 or tumor$1 or tumour$1 or malignant or malignancies or myeloma$1 or lymphoma$1 or leukemia$1 or leukaemia$1 or sarcoma$1 or carcinoma$1 or melanoma$1)	25	L7
L6	lmimosine or (l adj mimosine) or hydroxypyridone	237	L6
L5	L4 and @ad<19991108	22	L5
L4	L3 with hydroxylat$3	22	L4
L3	haah or hasph or (human adj asph) or (human adj aah) or tan1 or tan2 or (tan adj (1 or 2)) or delta$1 or serrated or ser1 or ser2 or tenascin$1 or laminin$1	152460	L3
L2	motch$1 with hydroxylat$3	0	L2
L1	notch$1 with hydroxylat$3	0	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

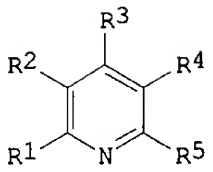
L19 ANSWER 6 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:230634 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799529837
TITLE: Detection beta-aspartyl(asparaginyl) **hydroxylation** in **Notch**.
AUTHOR(S): Jia, S. (1); Ma, J.; Stern, A. M.; Corman, J.; Blom, K.; Weinmaster, G.; Friedman, P. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dupont Merck Res. Lab., Wilmington, DE 19880 USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research
Annual Meeting, (1997) Vol. 38, No. 0, pp. 64.
Meeting Info.: Eighty-eighth Annual Meeting of the American
Association for Cancer Research San Diego, California, USA April 12-16, 1997
ISSN: 0197-016X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ES 557311	A1	19871116	ES 1987-557311	19870114	<--
US 4983609	A	19910108	US 1988-219521	19880715	<--
US 5155113	A	19921013	US 1989-437315	19891117	<--

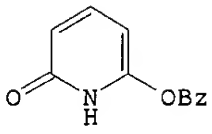
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1984-229938	A	19841030
JP 1984-230684	A	19841031
JP 1984-254587	A	19841130
JP 1985-7190	A	19850117
JP 1985-59788	A	19850325
JP 1985-192582	A	19850830
JP 1985-207892	A	19850919
JP 1985-98295	A	19850509
JP 1985-195223	A	19850903
US 1985-793054	B1	19851030
US 1985-793056	A2	19851030
JP 1986-176464	A	19860725
JP 1986-181027	A	19860730
US 1986-903824	A3	19860903

GI



I



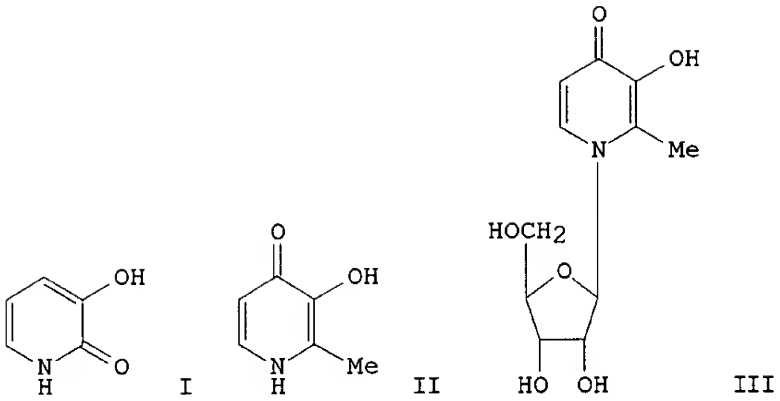
III

AB Pyridine derivs. I (R1 = H, acyloxy; R2, R4 = H, halo, NH2, CO2H, CONH2, cyano, NO2, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxycarbonyl; R3, R5 = H, OH, acyloxy) and their tautomeric pyridone derivs. (optionally N-substituted with alkyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, alkoxyalkyl, etc.) are prepd. as antineoplastic potentiators for use in compns. contg. 5-fluorouracil (II) or compds. producing the latter in vivo. Thus, 1.30 g PhCOCl in MeCN was added dropwise to 1.60 g 2,6-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)pyridine in MeCN to give 33% benzoyloxypyridone III. Against **sarcoma** 180 in mice, a 1:1 M mixt. of III and 2'-deoxy-5-fluorouridine (IV) had an oral ED50 of 2 mg/kg, vs 23 mg/kg for IV alone. A granular formulation contained 2,6-dihydroxy-3-chloropyridine 10, II 10, lactose 180, corn starch 290, and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose 10 mg. A variety of I (96 examples) and II derivs. (145 examples) were prepd. and effective in potentiated compns.

L56 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1984:51933 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	100:51933
TITLE:	Synthesis of 3-hydroxy-2- and -4-pyridone nucleosides as potential antitumor agents
AUTHOR(S):	Mao, David T.; Driscoll, John S.; Marquez, Victor E.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Lab. Med. Chem. Pharmacol., Natl. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, MD, 20205, USA
SOURCE:	J. Med. Chem. (**1984**), 27(2), 160-4 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

GI



I II III

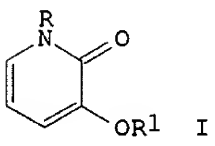
AB The ribo- and arabinofuranosyl nucleosides of antitumor 2- and 4-pyridones

I and II were prepd. by direct condensation of the silylated bases with either 1-O-acetyl-2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl-D-ribofuranose or 2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl-1-p-nitrobenzoyl-D-arabinofuranose in the presence of trimethylsilyl triflate . With the arabinofuranosyl nucleosides, the .alpha. and .beta. anomers were sepd. at the stage of O-benzyl-protected compds. after chem. functionalization of the 3-OH group of the pyridone aglycons with Ac and PhCH2 groups, resp. Deblocking of the protected ribo- and arabinofuranosyl nucleosides was done by std. methods. In vitro activity against P-388 cells in culture indicated that the 4-pyridone riboside III was the most active member of the series with a twofold lower ID50 than II. However, none of these compds. showed any activity against the in vivo model system of murine P-388 **leukemia** at doses of 25-400 mg/kg qd 1-5.

L56 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1979:593123 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	91:193123
TITLE:	Pyridones as potential antitumor agents
AUTHOR(S):	Hwang, Deng Ruey; Driscoll, John S.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Natl. Cancer Inst., NIH, Bethesda, MD, 20014, USA
SOURCE:	J. Pharm. Sci. (**1979**), 68(7), 816-19
	CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

GI



I

AB Based on the finding that 3-acetoxy-2-pyridone had reproducible activity against murine P-388 lymphocytic **leukemia**, derivs. in this series were synthesized and evaluated to det. structural parameters important for activity. Of the 32 compds. tested, e.g., I (R = H, Me, CONH2CH2CH2Cl, SO2Me; R1 H, Ac, Bz, etc.), 10 were active. At least two oxygen-contg. functional groups are required for P-388 activity, and the 2,3-isomeric arrangement provides the greatest activity. Carbamate or acyloxy groups in the 3-position produced the most active 2-pyridones.

L56 ANSWER 12 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:93129 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR15:36629
TITLE: SELECTIVE CYTO TOXICITY OF BETA-N-3 HYDROXY-4 PRYIDONE ALPHA AMINO PROPIONIC-ACID **L MIMOSINE** FOR **MALIGNANT** PIGMENT CELLS.
AUTHOR(S): NATHANSON L; HALL T C; KHWAJA T A
SOURCE: Yale J. Biol. Med., (1977) 50 (5), 569.
CODEN: YJBMAU. ISSN: 0044-0086.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

L56 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:154754 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:154754
TITLE: Preparation and biological activity of various 3-deazapyrimidines and related nucleosides
AUTHOR(S): Bloch, A.; Dutschman, G.; Currie, Bruce L.; Robins, Roland K.; Robins, Morris J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Exp. Ther., Roswell Park Mem. Inst., Buffalo, N. Y., USA
SOURCE: J. Med. Chem. (**1973**), 16(3), 294-7
CODEN: JMCMAR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Some 3-deazapyrimidines and their nucleosides showed cytotoxic activity in vitro and antitumor activity in vivo. Thus, 1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosyl-4-hydroxy-2-pyridone (3-deazauridine)(I) [23205-42-7] inhibited growth of **leukemia** L1210 cells in vitro at 6 .tim. 10-6M, and increased the survival time of male mice bearing **leukemia** L1210 by 55-65% when given i.p. at 100-300 mg/kg/day for 6 days. 3-Deazacytidine [28307-19-9] inhibited growth of Escherichia coli at 3 .tim. 10-7M and of Streptococcus faecium at 2 .tim. 10-4M. 1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosyl-2-pyridone-4-O-(adamantane-1-carboxylate) [40521-08-2] (50 mg/kg/day s.c. for 6 days) increased the life span of L1210-bearing mice to an extent comparable to that achieved with I given i.p. at higher doses.

L56 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:98901 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:98901
TITLE: Suppression of melanoma development and inhibition of phenoloxidase by mimosine
AUTHOR(S): Prabhakaran, Kochukunju; Harris, Eugene B.; Kirchheimer, Waldemar F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: U. S. Public Health Serv. Hosp., Carville, La., USA

SOURCE: Cytobios (**1969**), 1(1A), 3-5
CODEN: CYTBAI
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Out of 10 mice transplanted with Harding-Passey mouse melanoma and treated with **L-mimosine**, only 1 developed the neoplasm and all the other animals survived. Eight of the controls grew the **tumor** and 7 of them died. Administration of saline instead of mimosine produced no effect. The compd. completely inhibited the phenoloxidase of both melanoma ext. and of mushroom tyrosinase in vitro. It is suggested that the suppression of melanoma development is correlated with inhibition of phenoloxidase by mimosine.

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:144637
TITLE: Inhibition by analogs of L-tyrosine transport by B16/F10 melanoma cells
AUTHOR(S): Jara, J. R.; Martinez-Liarte, J. H.; Solano, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Univ. Murcia, Murcia, 30100, Spain
SOURCE: Melanoma Research (**1991**), 1(1), 15-21
CODEN: MREEEH; ISSN: 0960-8931
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of L-tyrosine (L-Tyr) analogs on L-Tyr uptake by B16/F10 **malignant** melanocytes is reported. L-Tyr analogs devoid of the amino group, like p-hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid and related compds., and L-Tyr analogs devoid of the carboxyl group, such as tyramine, do not affect the L-Tyr uptake. The other arom. amino acids, L-Phe and L-Trp, and the L-Tyr analogs D,L-m-Tyr, L-diiodotyrosine, and L-dopa, strongly inhibit the uptake of L-Tyr. This suggests that these chems. are transported more efficiently than L-Tyr. The ASC transport system does not show stereospecificity, but the L system has a greater affinity for L-Tyr than for D-Tyr. The ASC system also has a greater affinity for tyrosine isomers with the hydroxyl group in the ortho and meta positions. The presence of a Me group at the .alpha.-carbon of L-Tyr and L-dopa also increases the affinity of the ASC system for these agents. In contrast, .alpha.-methylation decreases the affinity of the L system in comparison to L-Tyr. L-Tyr esters do not inhibit, but stimulate the transport of L-Tyr, mainly by the ASC system.

L56 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:497331 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:97331
TITLE: Pyridine derivatives for increasing the anticancer activity of 5-fluorouracil and related compounds.
INVENTOR(S): Fujii, Setsuro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 239 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 180188	A2	19860507	EP 1985-113723	19851029 <--
EP 180188	A3	19870128		
EP 180188	B1	19920415		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 61106593	A2	19860524	JP 1984-229938	19841030 <--
JP 01057118	B4	19891204		
JP 61109719	A2	19860528	JP 1984-230684	19841031 <--
JP 05064123	B4	19930914		
DK 8504965	A	19860501	DK 1985-4965	19851029 <--
ES 549011	A1	19871001	ES 1985-549011	19851030 <--
JP 62155215	A2	19870710	JP 1985-269171	19851127 <--
JP 05080451	B4	19931109		
US 4864021	A	19890905	US 1986-903824	19860903 <--
ES 557309	A1	19871116	ES 1987-557309	19870114 <--
ES 557310	A1	19871116	ES 1987-557310	19870114 <--

L51 ANSWER 35 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:17678 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199344005878
TITLE: Iron and iron chelators modulate the activity of p34-cdc2/58-cyclin A proline-directed protein kinase in MDA-MB-453 breast **cancer** cells.
AUTHOR(S): Kulp, K. S.; Berardi, C. J.; Vulliet, P. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Vet. Pharm. Tox., Univ. Calif., Davis, Calif. 95616
SOURCE: Molecular Biology of the Cell, (1992) Vol. 3, No. SUPPL., pp. 33A.
Meeting Info.: Thirty-second Annual Meeting of the American
Society for Cell Biology, Denver, Colorado, USA, November 15-19, 1992. MOL BIOL CELL
ISSN: 1059-1524.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L51 ANSWER 36 OF 45 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 22

L51 ANSWER 33 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:314787 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR43:15512

TITLE: **MIMOSINE** A REVERSIBLE G1-S PHASE BOUNDARY CELL CYCLE INHIBITOR DECREASES P34CDC2-P58CYCLIN A PROLINE-DIRECTED PROTEIN KINASE ACTIVITY IN MDA-MB-453 BREAST **CANCER**.

AUTHOR(S): KULP K S; BERARDI C J; VULLIET P R

CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. VET. PHARM. TOX., UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CALIF. 95616.

SOURCE: 1992 MEETING OF THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SOCIETIES FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY (FASEB), PART II, ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, USA, APRIL 5-9, 1992. FASEB (FED AM SOC EXP BIOL) J, (1992) 6 (5), A1933.
CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD

LANGUAGE: English

L51 ANSWER 29 OF 45 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 19
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95029301 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95029301 PubMed ID: 7524314
TITLE: Effect of desferrioxamine and **hydroxypyridones** on hemopoietic progenitors and neuroectodermal tumor cells.
AUTHOR: Timeus F; Valle P; Crescenzio N; Ruggieri L; Rosso P; Pagliardi G L; Cordero di Montezemolo L; Gabutti V; Ramenghi U
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pediatric Hematology-Oncology, University of Turin, Italy.
SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HEMATOLOGY, **(1994 Nov)** 47 (3) 183-8.
Journal code: 7610369. ISSN: 0361-8609.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199411
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19941222
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19941118

AB The iron chelator desferrioxamine (DFO) has been shown to inhibit the proliferation of hemopoietic progenitors and several tumor cell lines. We have compared the in viro hemopoietic inhibitory effect of desferrioxamine (DFO) and **hydroxypyridones** (HPOs) on hemopoietic progenitors and two human neuroectodermal (NE) tumor cell lines, NB 100 and SKNMC. Both DFO and HPOs showed a direct dose-related inhibitory effect on BFU-E and CFU-GM obtained from purified human non-T MNAC (T-lymphocyte-depleted nonadherent mononuclear cells) and CD34+ cells. DFO and HPOs displayed both an inhibitory and a cytotoxic effect on NE cell lines. We calculated the ratio between NE cell and hemopoietic cell growth inhibition for a range of concentrations of chelators. DFO showed the most satisfactory ratio. This suggests that DFO is still the most preferable chelating agent for the treatment of **neuroblastoma,** since it combines the highest antineuroblastoma effect with the lowest hematopoietic toxicity.

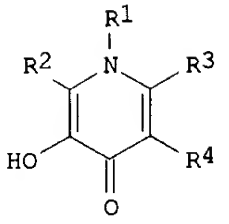
L51 ANSWER 30 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

L51 ANSWER 13 OF 45 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-01985 BIOTECHDS
TITLE: Fusaricide, a new cytotoxic N-**hydroxypyridone** from Fusarium sp.;
new cytostatic agent purification, characterization and structure determination
AUTHOR: McBrien K D; Gao Q; Huang S; Klohr S E; Wang R R; Pirnik D M;
Neddermann K M; Bursuker I; Kadow K F; *Leet J E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bristol-Squibb
LOCATION: Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Pharmaceutical Research Institute, 5 Research Parkway, P.O. Box 5100, Wallingford, CT
06492, USA.
SOURCE: J.Nat.Prod.; (**1996**) 59, 12, 1151-53
CODEN: JNPRDF
ISSN: 0163-3864
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AN 1997-01985 BIOTECHDS
AB Fusarium sp. isolate WC-49758 (SC 15717) obtained from flowers of sourwood (Oxydendron arboreum) was cultured in 250 ml medium containing (per 1): 30 g mashed potato, 10 g dextrose, 10 g defatted soybean meal, 2
g yeast extract, 2.5 g NaCl and 10 g agar. Incubation was at 28 deg for 7 days. Fusaricide (1), a new cytotoxic N-**hydroxypyridone**, was isolated from 20 cultures in 58 mg yield, as colorless, diamond-shaped crystals. The molecular formula of (1) was established as C17H25NO3 by HR-FABMS, and the structure of (1) was established on the basis of PMR, CMR, COSY, HETCOR and long-range HETCOR data. When tested for antitumor activity against a mouse tumor cell line, Madison lung **carcinoma** (M109), fusaricide exhibited in vitro cytostatic activity at 1 ug/ml and above, but no activity in an in vivo M109 tumor model. (17 ref)

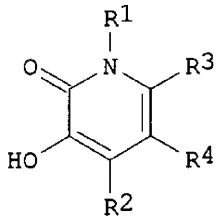
L56 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:219118 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:246381
TITLE: Method for the treatment of conditions mediated by collagen formation together with cell proliferation by application of hydroxypyridinone derivative inhibitors of protein hydroxylation
INVENTOR(S): Hanauske-Abel, Hartmut M.; McCaffrey, Timothy A.; Grady, Robert W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,789,426.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
US 6046219	A	20000404	US 1997-991913	19971216	
US 5789426	A	19980804	US 1995-377137	19950120	<--
CA 2210885	AA	19960725	CA 1996-2210885	19960117	<--
US 5965585	A	19991012	US 1997-866998	19970530	<--
US 5965586	A	19991012	US 1997-991758	19971216	<--
US 6080766	A	20000627	US 1997-991124	19971216	
WO 9930562	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26646	19981215	<--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 9917274	A1	19990705	AU 1999-17274	19981215	<--
EP 1039804	A1	20001004	EP 1998-962117	19981215	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-377137 A2 19950120
US 1997-991913 A 19971216
WO 1998-US26646 W 19981215
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:246381
GI



I



II

AB A method is provided for treating conditions mediated by collagen formation together with cell proliferation by administering to a patient or living system an effective amt. I or II (R1-R4 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or alkoxy group contg. 1-8 C, aryl, aralkyl, or cycloalkyl group contg. 5-12 C, carboalkoxy or carbamyl contg. up to 8 C, peptide or peptidomimetic moiety contg. 10-30 C) or a deriv. thereof.

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 5 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:536009 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799835212
TITLE: Overexpression of HAAH (human aspartyl, asparaginyl **hydroxylase**) in bile ducts is related to malignant transformation.
AUTHOR(S): Ince, N. (1); De La Monte, S. (1); Jia, S.; Friedman, P.; Wands, J. R. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Molecular Hepatology Lab., MGH Cancer Cent., Harvard Med. Sch., Charlestown, MA USA
SOURCE: Hepatology, (1997) Vol. 26, No. 4 PART 2, pp. 362A.
Meeting Info.: 48th Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases Chicago, Illinois, USA November 7-11, 1997
ISSN: 0270-9139.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

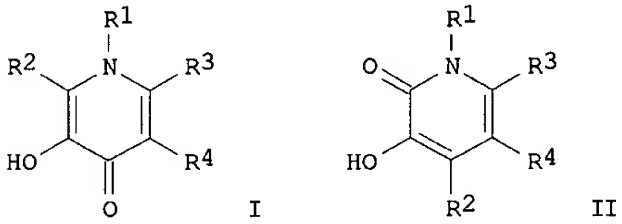
L16 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:14357 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:73378
TITLE: Genetic linkage analysis of the Ak1, Col5a1, Epb7.2, Fpgs, Grp78, Pbx3, and Notch1 genes in the region of mouse chromosome 2 homologous to human chromosome 9q
AUTHOR(S): Pilz, Alison; Prohaska, Rainer; Peters, Jo; Abbott, Cathy
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Genet. Biometry, Univ. Coll. London, London, NW1 2HE, UK
SOURCE: Genomics (1994), 21(1), 104-9
CODEN: GNMCEP; ISSN: 0888-7543
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The genes for adenylate kinase-1 (AK1), folyl polyglutamate synthetase (FPGS), the collagen pro.alpha.1(V) chain (COL5A1), erythrocyte protein band 7.2b (EPB72), and a proto-oncogene homeobox (PBX3) all map to the distal portion of human chromosome 9q (HSA9q) but have not previously been mapped by linkage anal. in the mouse. In this study, 2 interspecific backcrosses were used to map the mouse homologs of each of these genes to mouse chromosome 2 (MMU2). The Ak1, Col5a1, Epb7.2, Fpgs, and Pbx3 genes were mapped with respect to the genes for Grp78, Rxra, Notch1 (the mouse homolog of **TAN1**), Spna2, Abl, and Hc (the mouse homolog of C5), all of which have previously been mapped by linkage anal. on MMU2 and have human homologs that map to HSA9q. Two of the ref. loci for MMU2, D2Mit1 and Acra, were also mapped in the same cross to facilitate comparisons with existing maps. The consensus gene order deduced by combining data from both crosses is D2Mit1-(Dbh,Notch1)-(Col5a1,Rxra)-Spna2-Abl-(Ak1,Fpgs)-(Grp78,Pbx3)-(Epb7.2,Hc,Gsn)-Acra. These loci therefore form part of the conserved synteny between HSA9q and MMU2.

L56 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:401673 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:54041
TITLE: Method for treating fibroproliferative disorders by inhibitors of protein hydroxylation
INVENTOR(S): Hanauske-Abel, Hartmut M.; McCaffrey, Timothy A.; Grady, Robert W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 9930562	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26646	19981215	<--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 6046219	A	20000404	US 1997-991913	19971216	
AU 9917274	A1	19990705	AU 1999-17274	19981215	<--
EP 1039804	A1	20001004	EP 1998-962117	19981215	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-991913 A 19971216
US 1995-377137 A2 19950120
WO 1998-US26646 W 19981215
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:54041
GI



AB A method is provided for treating conditions mediated by collagen formation together with cell proliferation by administering to a patient or living system an effective amt. of a compd. I or II or a deriv. thereof (R1-R4 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or alkoxy group contg. 1-8 carbon atoms, aryl, aralkyl, or cycloalkyl group contg. about 5-12 carbon atoms, or carboalkoxy or carbamyl group contg. up to 8 carbon atoms, or a peptide or

peptidomimetic moiety contg. 10-30 carbon atoms).
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L56 ANSWER 3 OF 14 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1